# Tier I Operating Permit Renewal Application Potlatch Forest Products Corporation St. Maries Lumber Drying Division

St. Maries, Idaho

#### Prepared for:

Potlatch Forest Products Corporation St. Maries Lumber Drying Division

2200 Railroad Avenue St. Maries, Idaho 83861

June 2007

Project No. 10258

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#### **ACRONYMS**

CAAA Clean Air Act Amendments CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CO Carbon Monoxide

DEQ Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

EU Emission Unit

EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency IDAPA Idaho Administrative Procedures Act

IEU Insignificant Emission Unit LDD Lumber Drying Division

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology

MBF Thousand Board Feet

NESHAP National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NSPS New Source Performance Standards

NO<sub>x</sub> Nitrogen Oxides

PM-10 Particulate Matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 µm or less

PFPC Potlatch Forest Products Corporation
PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration

PTC Permit to Construct SO<sub>2</sub> Sulfur Dioxide TPY Tons Per Year

UTM Universal Transverse Mercator VOC Volatile Organic Compounds



#### TIER I OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION

Lumber Drying Division St. Maries, Idaho

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This application is submitted for Potlatch Forest Products Corporation (PFPC) Lumber Drying Division (LLD), a lumber drying facility located in St. Maries (hereafter, the "Facility"). The Facility is governed by a Tier I operating permit issued on December 24, 2002 (T1-040125) and a Tier II operating permit July 21, 2005 (T2-040124). Consistent with IDAPA 58.01.01.313.03, PFPC is submitting this renewal application six months prior to the December 24, 2007 expiration of the existing Tier I permit.

This application presents the information required by IDAPA 58.01.01.314 for the facility's current operations. DEQ's checklist of required information is provided as Appendix A. Appendix B contains DEQ's standard *General Information* form and a signed compliance statement that addresses the requirements in IDAPA 58.01.01.314.01.a and 314.09.a. A list of Insignificant Emission Units (based on size or production rate) is provided in Appendices C. Appendix D identifies facility-wide and emission unit-specific conditions that already apply to the Facility. Appendix E lists potentially applicable federal and state regulations. A process flow diagram is provided in Appendix F.

PFPC also owns and operates another facility that manufactures lumber and plywood in St. Maries, Idaho. That facility is known as the St. Maries Complex, and is located on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation. Because it is located on Indian lands, the St. Maries Complex is regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Appropriate Title V applications and certifications for that facility have been submitted to EPA.

The Lumber Drying Division and the St. Maries Complex are located on separate parcels of property, in separate sovereign territories, and within separate jurisdictions for purposes of environmental regulatory authority. In 1997, however, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality determined that EPA's Part 71 operating permit program would extend to both operations. At that time, Potlatch requested reconsideration of this determination in light of the unique circumstances and the potential for confusing regulatory implementation. To date, no further review of this complicated regulatory situation has been undertaken by IDEQ.

Without waiving PFPC's position that the sources are more appropriately regulated separately, PFPC has attempted since 1997 to conform to this unusual regulatory framework by providing information to both EPA and IDEQ about both the sources. Notably, both EPA and IDEQ have treated Lumber Drying Division and the St. Maries Complex as separate sources for ten years. For example, inconsistent with its own 1997 determination that the EPA's permit programs would apply to the Lumber Drying Division, IDEQ subsequently issued two operating permits to PFPC for operations of the Lumber Drying Division: a Tier I operating permit in 2002 and a Tier II operating permit in 2005. Also inconsistent with the IDEQ determination that EPA's authority would extend to the Lumber Drying Division is IDEQ's annual collection of Part 70 operating permit fees for air emissions from this facility. EPA's operating permit for the St. Maries Complex has not yet been issued.

As anticipated by Potlatch in 1997, implementation of IDEQ's determination to consider the Lumber Drying Division as the same source as the St. Maries Complex (despite the distinct circumstances of location, territory, and jurisdiction) has led to cumbersome application of the air programs and even after ten years IDEQ and EPA consider the sources separately in regulatory action. For PFPC this approach imposes a confusing regulatory framework in which to operate.

For over ten years now PFPC has attempted to conform to the unusual framework established by IDEQ. PFPC would prefer to consider the two operations separate for regulatory and permitting purposes in light of the unique circumstances and confusing implementation. The pattern of regulatory action by IDEQ (permitting and fee collection) over the past 10 years reflects the more appropriate approach of considering Lumber Drying Division separate and subject to State jurisdiction, while the St. Maries Complex is another separate source subject to EPA jurisdiction. Accordingly, PFPC renews its request for IDEQ to reconsider the treatment of the Lumber Drying Division and the St. Maries Complex for air quality purposes.

Notwithstanding this request and the reasonableness of reconsidering the 1997 determination, PFPC provides in this application information that attempts to conform to the unusual framework established by IDEQ. For example, Lumber Drying Division is not a major source of HAPs as established by the emissions tables in this application. If emissions from the Lumber Drying Division are combined with emissions from the St. Maries Complex, however, then the total exceeds major source thresholds. Accordingly, and without waiving the argument supporting the separateness of each source, PFPC presents applicable requirements for the Lumber Drying Division based upon the combined (Lumber Drying Division and

St. Maries Complex) emissions estimates. Similarly, the Lumber Drying Division is not a major source for Title V absent the combined emissions from St. Maries Complex. Nonetheless, in attempt to conform to IDEQ's 1997 determination and without waiving the argument supporting the separateness of each source, PFPC presents this Tier I renewal application.



#### 2.0 FACILITY LOCATION, NAAQS STATUS AND PROCESS DESCRIPTION

The Facility is located in St. Maries, in Benewah County (**Figure 1**). Benewah County is designated as unclassifiable/attainment for all criteria pollutants (40 CFR § 81.313). **Figure 2** provides a facility plot plan depicting key building locations.

The Lumber Drying Division in St. Maries dries dimensional lumber. The facility consists of a woodwaste-fired boiler (the Hurst boiler) and four 68-foot long, double-track, steam-heated lumber dry kilns. Steam used in the drying process is provided by the Hurst boiler, which combusts hog fuel and shavings from the St. Maries Complex lumber sawmill. To control emissions, exhaust gas passes through a multiclone and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) with two transformer rectifiers. Rated at 49 MMBtu/hr, the boiler produces up to 34,500 pounds of steam per hour.

Lumber is transported to the site via trucks. The lumber typically consists of Douglas Fir, Western Red Cedar, Grand Fir, and Hemlock, with smaller amounts of Lodgepole Pine, Subalpine Fir, and Engelmann Spruce. The facility is also capable of drying Ponderosa Pine and White Pine. Lumber is unloaded from trucks and placed in green storage or loaded on to the in-feed tracks of the kilns. When a charge is created, it is pushed into the kilns, the doors are shut, and the charge is placed on an appropriate schedule (or recipe). Emissions from the kilns are uncontrolled. The kilns typically process about 90 million board feet (mmbf) per year.

When drying is completed, the load is pushed out and downloaded to a waiting truck or to dry storage. Temperatures reach 190°F and the target moisture content of the wood is 19 percent or less. All lumber dried at the Lumber Drying Division is trucked to the planer facility at the St. Maries Complex lumber mill. The lumber is then dressed, graded, and packaged for shipment.

Until recently, plywood was also treated with an oil and edge-seal at the Facility. However, that process has been removed from the Lumber Drying Division and PFPC requests that the Tier I conditions related to that process be removed from the permit.

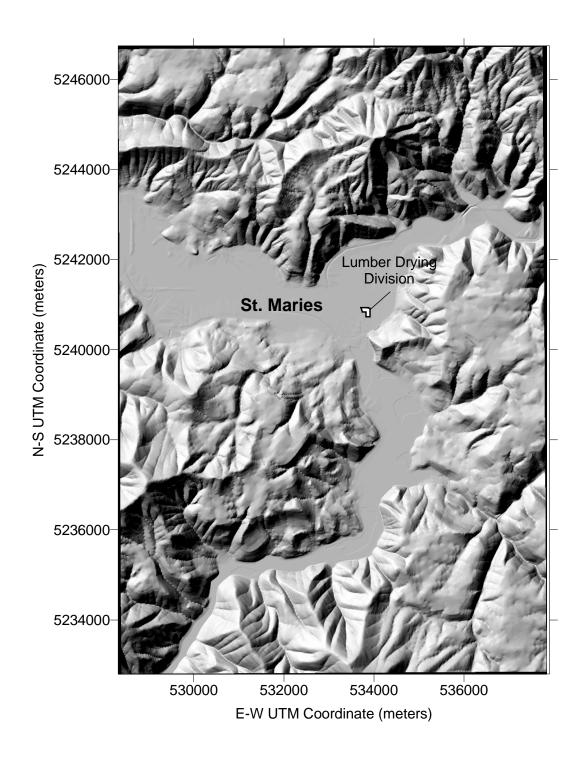
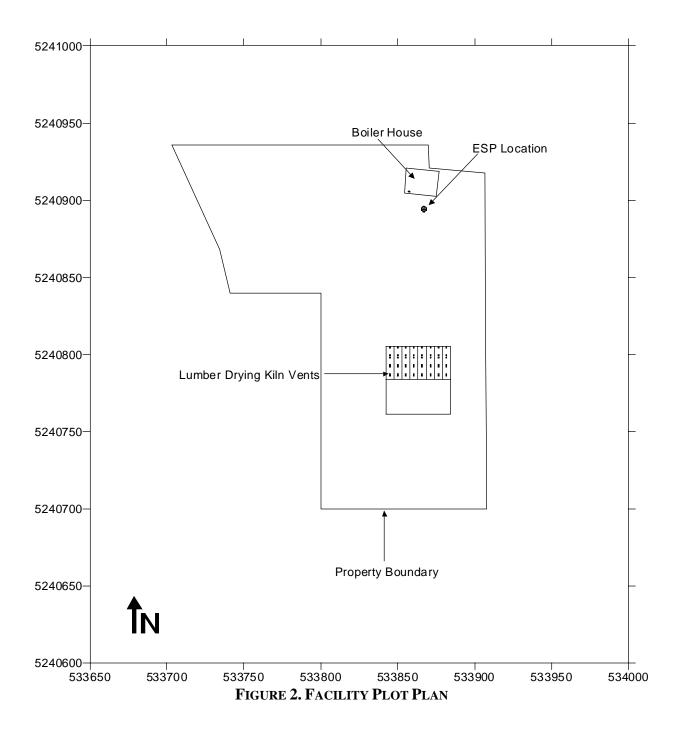


FIGURE 1. LUMBER DRYING DIVISION LOCATION





#### 3.0 EMISSION SOURCES AND ESTIMATES

This section addresses Facility emissions of criteria pollutants and HAPs (as defined by IDAPA 58.01.01.006.81) and TAPs (defined by IDAPA 58.01.01.585 and 586).

The existing Tier I permit aggregates emission sources at the Facility into three emission units:

- EU3: Hurst boiler
- EU4: Dry kilns (four)
- EU5: Oil and edge seal process (no longer located at the Lumber Drying Division)

Table 3-1 summarizes stack parameters for the boiler and dry kilns. Table 3-2 summarizes facility-wide potential emissions of criteria air pollutants. Additional detail is available in the following sections and in the forms provided in Appendix B.

TABLE 3-1. POINT EMISSION SOURCES AND PARAMETERS

Source Identification Number	Associated Building	Stack Height (ft)	Stack Diameter (ft)	Exhaust Temperature (F)	Exhaust Exit Velocity (acfm)	Exhaust Type
Dry Kiln Vents (14 per kiln)	Kilns	23.6	21"x21"	180	1,456/kiln	Vertical
Hurst Boiler	Boiler	50	3.16	450	22,000	Vertical

Note: Each of the 14 vents per kiln is a 21"x21" square. Seven alternatively serve as inlets, then as outlets. Approximately 208 acfm passes through each vent.

TABLE 3-2. CRITERIA POLLUTANT POTENTIAL TO EMIT

	N(	NOx		co		SO2		PM10		VOC	
	(lb/hr)	(T/yr)									
Kilns	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	7.1	21.9	95.9	
Hurst Boiler	8.4	36.7	6.5	28.6	0.2	0.7	5.7	25.1	0.1	0.4	
Total	8.4	36.7	6.5	28.6	0.2	0.7	7.4	32.2	22.0	96.2	

#### 3.1 HURST BOILER

The wood fired Hurst boiler is rated at 34,500 pounds of steam per hour (approximately 49 million Btu/hr). The boiler provides steam heat to the four kilns used to dry lumber. PM emissions from the boiler are controlled by a multiclone and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP). The multiclone, installed with the boiler in 1987, removes larger particulate matter from the exhaust stream. Particulate matter emissions are further filtered by a McGill Air Clean Intercept Model 2-75 ESP, installed in 2002. Criteria pollutant emissions from the Hurst Boiler are listed in **Table 3-3.** Hourly emissions are based on the maximum firing rate; annual emissions are based on the maximum hourly emissions for 8,760 hours.

TABLE 3-3. ESTIMATED HURST BOILER CRITERIA POLLUTANT EMISSIONS

Pollutant	Potentia	al to Emit
1 onutant	(lb/hr)	(tons/year)
NOx <sup>a</sup>	8.4	36.7
$CO_p$	6.5	28.6
SO2 <sup>a</sup>	0.16	0.7
PM-10 <sup>a</sup>	5.7	25.1
VOC <sup>b</sup>	0.08	0.4

a - Emission rates from August 4, 2004 source test. Test conducted while boiler at maximum steaming rate and both TR sets operating.

The Hurst boiler also emits chemical compounds deemed toxic air pollutants (TAPs) by IDAPA 58.01.01.586 and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) under CAA section 112(b). Table 3-4 identifies emission factors and TAP/HAP emissions associated with the Hurst boiler.

b - Emission rates from 1994 source test. Although CO and VOC were measured during the August 2004 test, the results were not valid. The CO testing equipment was damaged in transit to the test and the VOC results were nullified by IDEQ after the test completion.

TABLE 3-4. ESTIMATED BOILER TAP/HAP POTENTIAL EMISSIONS

Pollutant	<b>Emission Factor</b> <sup>a</sup>	Potentia	al to Emit		
1 onutant	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tons/year)	CAS No.	HAP?
A cataldaharda	1.64E-04	8.03E-03	3.52E-02	75-07-0	Yes
Acetaldehyde Acetone	2.15E-04	1.05E-03	4.61E-02	67-64-1	168
Acetophenone	3.23E-09	1.58E-07	6.92E-07	98-86-2	Yes
Acrolein	3.15E-05	1.55E-07 1.55E-03	6.77E-03	107-02-8	Yes
Antimony	2.29E-05	1.12E-03	4.91E-03	7440-36-0	Yes
Arsenic	5.62E-06	2.75E-04	1.21E-03	7440-38-2	Yes
Barium	3.47E-04	1.70E-02	7.45E-02	7440-38-2	168
Benzene	7.42E-04	3.64E-02	1.59E-01	71-43-2	Yes
Beryllium	1.55E-06	7.60E-05	3.33E-04	71-43-2 7440-41-7	Yes
•		7.60E-03 2.28E-06	9.98E-06	117-81-7	Yes
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Bromomethane	4.65E-08				
	2.80E-05	1.37E-03	6.01E-03 1.16E-03	74-83-9	Yes
Butanone-2 (MEK)	5.39E-06	2.64E-04		78-93-3	<b>X</b> 7
Cadmium	2.90E-06	1.42E-04	6.23E-04	7440-43-9	Yes
Carbon Tetrachloride	4.54E-05	2.22E-03	9.74E-03	56-23-5	Yes
Chlorine	7.92E-04	3.88E-02	1.70E-01	7782-50-5	Yes
Chlorobenzene	3.32E-05	1.63E-03	7.13E-03	108-90-7	Yes
Chloroform	2.75E-05	1.35E-03	5.91E-03	67-66-3	Yes
Chloromethane	2.31E-05	1.13E-03	4.96E-03	74-87-3	Yes
Chlorophenol-2	3.37E-08	1.65E-06	7.24E-06	108-43-0	
Chromium, hexavalent	1.75E-07	8.59E-06	3.76E-05	18540-29-9	
Chromium, trivalent	1.54E-06	7.53E-05	3.30E-04	7440-47-3	Yes
Cobalt	1.25E-07	6.13E-06	2.68E-05	7440-48-4	Yes
Copper	7.44E-06	3.65E-04	1.60E-03	7440-50-8	
Crotonaldehyde	9.91E-06	4.86E-04	2.13E-03	4170-30-3	
Dibromoethene-12	5.48E-05	2.69E-03	1.18E-02	106-93-4	Yes
Dichloroethane-12	2.92E-05	1.43E-03	6.27E-03	107-06-2	Yes
Dichloromethane	2.87E-04	1.41E-02	6.16E-02	75-09-2	Yes
Dichloropropane-12	3.33E-05	1.63E-03	7.15E-03	78-87-5	Yes
Dinitrophenol-24	9.33E-08	4.57E-06	2.00E-05	51-28-5	Yes
Ethylbenzene	3.13E-05	1.53E-03	6.72E-03	100-41-4	Yes
Formaldehyde	1.72E-03	8.42E-02	3.69E-01	50-00-0	Yes
Hydrogen chloride	3.50E-03	1.72E-01	7.51E-01	7647-01-0	Yes
Lead	4.95E-05	2.42E-03	1.06E-02	7439-92-1	Yes
Manganese	9.81E-05	4.81E-03	2.11E-02	7439-96-5	Yes
Mercury	4.16E-07	2.04E-05	8.92E-05	7439-97-6	Yes
Methanol	8.30E-04	4.07E-02	1.78E-01	67-56-1	Yes
Molybdenum	2.07E-06	1.01E-04	4.43E-04	7439-98-7	
Naphthalene	9.46E-05	4.63E-03	2.03E-02	91-20-3	Yes
Nickel	2.53E-06	1.24E-04	5.42E-04	7440-02-0	Yes
Nitrophenol-4	1.71E-07	8.39E-06	3.68E-05	100-02-7	Yes
Nitrous Oxide (N2O)	1.33E-02	6.53E-01	2.86E+00	10024-97-2	
Pentachlorophenol	2.27E-08	1.11E-06	4.87E-06	87-86-5	Yes
Phenol	1.25E-05	6.14E-04	2.69E-03	108-95-2	Yes
Phosphorus	3.54E-05	1.73E-03	7.60E-03	7723-14-0	Yes

Pollutant	<b>Emission Factor</b> <sup>a</sup>	Potentia	al to Emit		
1 onutant	(lb/MMBtu)	(lb/hr)	(tons/year)	CAS No.	HAP?
PAH	1.80E-08	8.84E-07	3.87E-06	PAH	_
Propionaldehyde	6.11E-05	2.99E-03	1.31E-02	123-38-6	Yes
Selenium	1.74E-06	8.54E-05	3.74E-04	7782-49-2	Yes
Silver	1.74E-03	8.50E-02	3.72E-01	7440-22-4	
Styrene	1.86E-03	9.11E-02	3.99E-01	100-42-5	Yes
Sulfuric Acid	1.18E-02	5.76E-01	2.52E+00	7664-93-9	
TCDD-Total	2.05E-10	1.00E-08	4.39E-08	1746-01-6	Yes
Tetrachloroethene	3.82E-05	1.87E-03	8.21E-03	127-18-4	Yes
Tin	6.63E-06	3.25E-04	1.42E-03	7440-31-5	
Toluene	2.13E-05	1.04E-03	4.56E-03	108-88-3	Yes
Trichloroethane-111	3.07E-05	1.51E-03	6.60E-03	79-00-5	Yes
Trichloroethene	3.03E-05	1.49E-03	6.51E-03	79-01-6	Yes
Trichlorophenol-246	1.14E-08	5.56E-07	2.44E-06	88-06-2	Yes
Vanadium	1.36E-06	6.66E-05	2.92E-04	1314-62-1	
Vinyl Chloride	1.84E-05	9.02E-04	3.95E-03	75-01-4	Yes
Xylene-o	2.45E-05	1.20E-03	5.25E-03	1330-20-7	Yes
Yttrium	3.01E-07	1.48E-05	6.47E-05	7440-65-5	
Zinc	2.32E-04	1.14E-02	4.98E-02	7440-66-6	
Total HAPs	-	5.28E-01	2.31		

<sup>(</sup>a) Emission factor from AP-42 Section 1.6, Table 1.6-3 adjusted for electrostatic precipitator emission control.

#### 3.2 LUMBER DRYING KILNS

The four Coe/Moore lumber drying kilns were built in 1987. Each kiln has a series of vents that allow air to be drawn into the kiln, heated, and exhausted through other vents. The vents open and close automatically as the lumber is dried.

Air pollutant emissions from dry kilns depend on the species of wood dried and the throughput of the kilns for that species. Maximum potential throughputs, expressed in thousands of board feet (MBF), for the dry kilns are presented in Table 3-5. Actual throughput rates are much lower.

TABLE 3-5. POTENTIAL KILN THROUGHPUT

Tree Species	Average Hours per Charge	Average Bf per Charge	MBf per Day (4 Kilns)	MMBf per Year (4 Kilns)
Grand Fir, Hemlock	48.8	150,000	295	108
Douglas Fir/Larch	49.6	150,000	290	106
Engelmann Spruce/ Lodgepole Pine	29.6	150,000	486	178
Western Red Cedar	19.2	102,000	510	186

Table 3-6 summarizes emission factors for pollutants emitted from lumber dry kilns. Most emission factors are derived from small scale kiln studies.

TABLE 3-6. DRY KILN EMISSION FACTORS

	Pollutant							
Species	PM10	VOC	Acetaldehyde	Formaldehyde	Methanol	Phenol		
	(lb/mbf)	(lb/mbf)	(lb/mbf)	(lb/mbf)	(lb/mbf)	(lb/mbf)		
Grand Fir, Hemlock	$0.5^{a}$	$0.20^{b}$	$0.0461^{b}$	$0.00004^{b}$	0.1743 <sup>b</sup>	$0.0011^{b}$		
Douglas Fir/Larch	$0.02^{a}$	$0.49^{c}$	-	$0.001^{c}$	$0.023^{c}$	$0.004^{d}$		
Engelmann Spruce, Lodgepole Pine	$0.08^{\rm e}$	$1.08^{\rm f}$	-	$0.004^{\rm f}$	$0.060^{\rm f}$	-		
Western Red Cedar	-	$0.12^{g}$	-	-	-	-		

#### Notes:

- a- Emissions from Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, June 2003 emission factor document.
- b- Emissions from May 2005 small scale lumber kiln tests conducted for Potlatch at Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon (OSU)
- c- Emission from Douglas Fir, September 2000 OSU report.
- d- Emissions provided by Olympic Region Clean Air Authority, Olympia, Washington (ORCAA) for Douglas fir
- e- Based on pine emission factor of 0.08 lb/mbf obtained from National Council for Air and Stream Improvement, Eugene, Oregon (NCASI)
- f- Based on lodgepole pine, September 2000 OSU report.
- g- Based on NCASI, provided by David Word
- (dash) indicates no emission factor available.

Calculated PM10 and VOC emission rates are listed in **Table 3-7** by assuming 100% utilization of the kilns for each tree species. The maximum potential PM10 and VOC emissions result from drying Engelmann Spruce, Lodgepole Pine (ESLP). In practice, however, ESLP accounts for only 10-15 percent of the annual production. Therefore, although we identify potential emissions based on drying 100 percent ESLP, there is a very real physical limit on the amount of ESLP that can be processed because it is simply not available in sufficient quantities to be processed 100 percent of the time. Nonetheless, the ESLP values are included in the facility-wide emission inventory presented in Table 3-2.

TABLE 3-7. PM10 AND VOC EMISSION RATES, TOTAL FOR ALL KILNS

		PM10	VOC		
	(lb/hr)	(tons/year)	(lb/hr)	(tons/year)	
Grand Fir, Hemlock	0.6	2.7	2.5	10.9	
Douglas Fir/Larch	0.2	1.1	5.9	26.0	
Engelmann Spruce, Lodgepole Pine	1.6	7.1	21.9	95.9	
Western Red Cedar	-	-	2.6	11.2	
Maximum	1.6	7.1	21.9	95.9	

<sup>- (</sup>dash) indicates no emission factor available.

Kilns also emit chemical compounds deemed TAPs by IDAPA 58.01.01.585-586 and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) under CAA section 112(b). Table 3-8 identifies TAP and HAP emissions associated with the lumber drying kilns.

TABLE 3-8. KILN TAP/HAP POTENTIAL EMISSIONS

				Pollu	ıtant			
Species	Acetaldehyde		Formaldehyde		Methanol		Phenol	
	(lb/hr)	(T/yr)	(lb/hr)	(T/yr)	(lb/hr)	(T/yr)	(lb/hr)	(T/yr)
Grand Fir, Hemlock	0.6	2.5	0.005	0.02	2.14	9.39	0.01	0.06
Douglas Fir/Larch	-	-	0.01	0.05	0.28	1.22	0.05	0.21
Engelmann Spruce, Lodgepole Pine	-	-	0.08	0.36	1.22	5.33	-	-
Western Red Cedar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maximum		2.5		0.4		9.4		0.2

<sup>- (</sup>dash) indicates no emission factor available.

#### 3.3 OIL AND EDGE SEAL PROCESS

The oil and edge seal process, listed in the current Tier I permit as EU5, no longer exists at the Lumber Drying Division. The oil and edge seal process equipment was moved from the St. Maries Lumber Drying Division in 2006. Emissions and regulations relating to this process are now obsolete, and PFPC requests that DEQ remove EU5 from the re-issued Tier I permit.

#### 3.4 PROCESS FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

Various fugitive PM10 sources exist at the Lumber Drying Division, including paved and unpaved roads. The PM10 emissions from these sources are insignificant.

#### 3.5 INSIGNIFICANT SOURCES

Activities and emission units identified as insignificant under IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01(b) are required to be listed in a Tier I operating permit to qualify for a permit shield. These are listed in Appendix C.

#### 4.0 POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

The Facility is subject to federal and state air pollution control regulations. This section discusses applicable regulations and details why other federal and state regulations are not applicable.

#### 4.1 FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### 4.1.1 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 require EPA to establish technology-based standards to control hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). For MACT purposes, a major source is defined as one with a potential to emit (PTE) greater than 10 TPY of a single HAP or more than 25 TPY of all HAPs combined. As summarized in the emissions tables in this application, the Lumber Drying Division operated by PFPC is not a major source of HAPs.

As described in the Introduction to this application, however, PFPC conservatively combines the emissions from both locations to conform to a 1997 determination by IDEQ that considers the Lumber Drying Division the same source as the St. Maries Complex. Accordingly, the Hurst boiler would be subject to the Boiler MACT and the kilns would be subject to the Plywood and Composite Wood Products (PCWP) MACT standards. Because the Hurst boiler was operating at the Facility prior to January 2003, it would be subject only to those standards that apply to large existing solid-fuel boilers:

- A particulate matter emission limit of 0.07 lb/MMBtu or a total selected metals limit of 0.001 lb/MMBtu;
- An HCl emission limit of 0.09 lb/MBtu; and
- A Mercury emission limit of 0.000009 lb/MMBtu.

<u>Update:</u> On June 8, 2007, the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals vacated the Boiler MACT. EPA is obligated now to review and rewrite that rule. In light of the Court's ruling, future revisions may not impact the specific emissions limits and operating requirements for the boiler; however that remains to be seen. Therefore, for purposes of this renewal application, Subpart DDDDD is currently not applicable to the boiler at the Lumber Drying Division. This content of the renewal application will be revised, if necessary, upon re-issuance of the Boiler MACT by EPA.

The only requirement for owners subject to the PCWP MACT operating only dry kilns is an initial notification; PFPC notified EPA of applicability on January 18, 2005. There are no emission limits or control requirements for lumber dry kilns under this MACT at this time.

<u>Update:</u> On June 19, 2007, the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals remanded the PCWP MACT with respect to, among other things, the "no controls" requirement for lumber dry kilns. EPA is obligated now to review and rewrite portions of that rule. This content of the renewal application will be revised, if necessary, upon revision of the PCWP MACT by EPA.

#### 4.1.2 New Source Performance Standards

EPA has established New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for new, modified, or reconstructed facilities and source categories. NSPS Subpart Dc, Performance Standards for Small Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Steam Generating Units applies to boilers with heat inputs between 10 and 100 MMBtu/hr. Although the Hurst boiler meets the size criteria, Subpart Dc does not apply to boilers that were installed prior to June 9, 1989 and have not been modified. The Hurst boiler was built in 1987, and the only change to the boiler has been the addition of an electrostatic precipitator in 2002 Consequently, Subpart Dc does not apply to the Hurst boiler at the Facility.

No other NSPS potentially apply to emission units at the Facility.

#### **4.1.3** Prevention of Significant Deterioration

Lumber manufacturing facilities are not designated facilities under 40 CFR 52.21(b); as such, these types of facilities are deemed minor sources for the purposes of major new source review (i.e., the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program in attainment or unclassified areas) unless emissions of a regulated pollutant equals or exceeds 250 tons per year.

As indicated in Table 3-2, the Facility's PTE of any single regulated criteria pollutant is less than the 250 ton major source threshold. Accordingly, the Lumber Drying Division is not a major source with respect to the PSD program.

#### 4.1.4 Title IV Acid Rain Provisions

Title IV of the federal Clean Air Act regulates sulfur dioxide and oxides of nitrogen emissions from fossil fuel-fired electrical generation facilities. The Facility is not subject to the Title IV Acid Rain Provisions in the Clean Air Act because it does not generate electricity.

#### 4.1.5 Title V Operating Permit

EPA's Title V program is administered by DEQ in Idaho, and is referred to as the "Tier I Operating Permit Program" in Idaho. PFPC submits all reports and certifications to DEQ. Please refer to section 4.2.2 for additional discussion of the Tier I program applicability.

#### 4.1.6 Compliance Assurance Monitoring

Subject to certain exemptions (40 C.F.R. § 64.2(b)), the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) rule requires certain major sources<sup>1</sup> using pollution control devices to meet an emission limit to employ parametric monitoring. The multiclone and ESP are the only control devices at the Facility, and CAM applies. However, PFPC submitted a CAM plan for the boiler with the 2004 Tier II permit application and the CAM provisions are already reflected in the current Tier I permit.

#### 4.1.7 Other potentially applicable requirements

#### Asbestos NESHAP, 40 CFR 61 Subpart M

PFPC will comply with the applicable regulations in 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M for any asbestos renovation.

Prevention of Accidental Releases, CAA § 112(r), 42 U.S.C. 7412(r)(1), and Chemical Accident Prevention, 40 CFR Part 68

PFPC will comply with the applicable parts of 40 CFR Part 68 if any chemicals are stored onsite above threshold quantities. There are currently no areas onsite that store listed chemicals above threshold quantities.

Protection of Stratospheric Ozone, Recycling and Emissions Reduction, 40 CFR 82 Subpart F PFPC will comply with the applicable standards in 40 CFR 82 Subpart F for recycling and recovery of refrigerants.

Other potentially applicable requirements are summarized in Appendix F.

#### 4.2 STATE REQUIREMENTS

#### **4.2.1** Permit to Construct Program

DEQ's PTC regulations require all facilities to obtain a PTC or a documented exemption determination before beginning construction of a new source of air pollution or modifying an existing source in a manner that would cause its emissions to increase. The only PTC that has been issued to the Facility is P-009-00001, which was issued in 1999 for the installation of oil and end seal process equipment. In 2005, a Tier II/PTC permit (T2-040124) was issued that addressed the transfer of ownership to PFPC and added a CAM plan for the newly installed electrostatic precipitator. The Tier I permit was updated and reissued on September 27, 2006 to incorporate the Tier II conditions and CAM provisions.

PFPC will continue to comply with the requirements of the rule and will submit PTC applications before constructing any new sources or modifying any existing sources when a PTC is required.

#### **4.2.2** Tier I Operating Permit

The initial Tier I permit for the Facility was issued December 24, 2002. As noted above, the Tier I permit was reissued in 2006 to reflect the 2005 Tier II conditions. The current Tier I Operating Permit will expire on December 24, 2007. As required by IDAPA 58.01.01.313.03, the Facility must submit a complete renewal application at least six months prior to the permit expiration. This document meets the requirements of the renewal application. Appendix B provides the required compliance certifications.

Appendix C provides a listing of Insignificant Emission Units and activities at the Facility. Appendices D and E identifies facility-wide and emission unit specific conditions that apply or potentially apply to the Facility.

#### **4.2.3** General State Requirements

Idaho has no performance or technology standards specifically for lumber manufacturing facilities. Some additional applicable state requirements include:

- opacity [IDAPA 58.01.01.625]
- fugitive particulate matter emissions [IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Major source has the same meaning as provided in 40 C.F.R. Part 70. 40 C.F.R. § 64.1.

- excess emissions [IDAPA 58.01.01.131]
- open burning [IDAPA 58.01.01.600]
- compliance testing [IDAPA 58.01.01.157]
- State-only requirements (which are not applicable within the meaning of 40 CFR Part 70) include:
  - nuisance odors (state-only) [IDAPA 58.01.01.776.01]
  - pollutants regulated by IDAPA 58.01.01.585-586 (state-only) [IDAPA 58.01.01.210; IDAPA 58.01.01.585-586]

A listing of the other potentially applicable federal and state air quality regulations is included as Appendix E.



#### 5.0 COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

The Facility is currently in compliance with all applicable requirements. Appendix D provides the current compliance status and an explanation of how the compliance determination was evaluated for each specific applicable requirement.

IDAPA 58.01.01.314.09.b mandates that the applicant provide a schedule for submitting compliance certifications during the Tier I permit term. The facility's current Tier I permit requires PFPC to submit semi-annual monitoring reports and an annual compliance certification. PFPC proposes that the reporting periods be January 1<sup>st</sup> through June 30<sup>th</sup>, and July 1<sup>st</sup> through December 31<sup>st</sup>.



#### 6.0 COMPLIANCE PLAN AND SCHEDULE

The Facility is currently in compliance with all applicable requirements. PFPC is not aware of any new potentially applicable federal or state requirements that will become effective during the term of the Tier I operating permit. However, if any applicable requirements take effect during the facility's Tier I operating permit term, PFPC will meet the applicable requirement as expeditiously as possible. If an applicable requirement with a specific timeline for compliance becomes effective during the permit term, PFPC will comply with the requirement on the schedule established by the requirement.



# **APPENDIX A**

# **Air Quality Operating Permit Application Checklist**

#### Article I. Completeness Determination Checklist and Application Index

Reviewer	Date
Project	Tier I Operating Permit Renewal Application
Location	St. Maries, Idaho
Company Name	Potlatch Forest Products Corporation

The attached forms have been provided as a checklist and application index, to ensure all the required information has been included with the air pollution source permit application. These forms shall be submitted along with the application. These checklist/index forms include the following elements of the permit application:

- · Application forms
- · Source descriptions
- · Source flow diagrams
- · Plot plans
- · Emission estimate references and documentation
- · Excess emission documentation
- · Ambient air impact analysis
- · Compliance certification plan

Each page of the permit application shall be numbered so that each page can be referenced individually. This will allow these checklist forms to act as the permit application table of contents.

# Article II. <u>APPLICATION FORMS</u>

SECTION	SOURCE		PAGE
1	Introduction		1
2	Process Description		4
3	Emission Sources and Estimates		9
4	Potentially Applicable Requirement	S	15
5	Compliance Certification		21, Appendix B
6	Compliance Plan and Schedule		23
Appendix A	Air Operating Permit Application C	hecklist	
Appendix B	Operating Permit forms, Compliance Certifications		
Section 3	Facility Wide Emission Inventory		
Appendix C	Insignificant Activities		
Appendix D	Requirement-Specific Compliance Openonstration Methodology	Certification and	
Appendix E	Potentially Applicable Regulations		
Appendix F	Process Flow Diagram		
		YES	<u>NO</u>
Is the application sig	ned and dated?	X	
Are all forms adequa	itely completed?	X	

# SOURCE DESCRIPTIONS

	SOURCE	PAGE	
	General Facility Description	5	
	Emission Unit Description	9-14	
		YES	<u>NO</u>
	Are the existing facilities described?	x	
	Are the modifications or new facilities described?	X	
•	Are all applicable processes, materials, ventilation, and controls described?	X	
•	Is all equipment referenced by specific ID name or number?	X	
SOU.	RCE FLOW DIAGRAMS		
	SOURCE	PAGE Figures 1 and 2 Appendix F	
	Facility Plot Plan & Location Map		
	Facility Process Flow Diagrams		
	Facility Stack Locations	Figure 2	
		<u>YES</u>	NO
	Are included?	X	
	Shows entire existing facility?	x	
•	Shows entire future facility?	Not applicable	
•	Shows each process separately (if needed)?	X	
•	Details storage, roads, transfers, and processing?	NA	
•	Labeling is adequate (process and stacks identified, flow rates and process rates shown)?	x	

# PLOT PLANS

SOURCE		PAGE
DEQ General Information Form		Appendix B
Facility Plot Plan & Location Map		Figures 1 and 2
	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
Are included?	X	
Shows location coordinates?	X	
Shows plant boundaries?	X	
Shows neighboring ownership and facilities?		Not applicable
Shows topography	X	
Scale shown or distances adequately labeled?	X	
Shows all buildings, equipment, storage and roads?		Not Applicable
Are adequate for both existing and future or, includes both?		Not Applicable

# EMISSION ESTIMATE REFERENCES AND DOCUMENTATION

SOURCE	PAGE	
Production Data	Section 3	
Emission Factors	Section 3	
Emission Inventory	Section 3	
	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
All fugitive and point sources listed?	X	
All pollutants addressed?	X	
Process documentation and specs included?	X	
Control equipment documentation and specs incl	uded?	_X
Emission factors documented and referenced?	X	
Calculations and assumptions shown?	X	
Source tests referenced (test includes processing		
and control device test conditions)?	X	

# $\underline{EXCESS\ EMISSION\ DOCUMENTATION}\ -\ Not\ applicable$

SOURCE	PAGE	
	<u>YES</u>	1
All three types of excess emissions (startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance) covered for each source?		_
Calculations and documentation included?		_
Expected frequencies of excess emissions noted	?	-
Justification for amounts and frequencies of excess emissions?		_
Procedures for minimizing excess emissions cov	vered?	

### **AMBIENT AIR IMPACT ANALYSIS** - Not Applicable to Tier I Applications

PROJECT PAGE

Existing ambient air quality discussion including attainment status and classification of areas which

may be significantly impacted Not Applicable

Discussion of dispersion model used and assumptions

Not Applicable

Dispersion model input Not Applicable

Dispersion model output Not Applicable

Discussion of ambient impacts for each pollutant

Not Applicable

Discussion of how excessive impacts will be controlled or avoided for sources and pollutants with the potential

for these Not Applicable

### **COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION PLAN**

SOURCE	PAGE	
Specific Application Requirements and Compliance Certification	Appen	dix B
Proposed Compliance Demonstration Methods	Appen	dix D
Compliance Schedule	Not ap	plicable
<del></del>		
	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
Monitoring, record keeping, and reporting discussed?	X	
Stack testing methods thoroughly documented?		Not Applicable
Discussion and documentation of process control		
mechanisms used to meet emission limits?		Not Applicable
Quality assurance/quality control discussed?		Not Applicable
Monitoring equipment specs and documentation included?		Not Applicable

# **APPENDIX B**

# **Operating Permit Application Forms and Compliance Certification**

### **Compliance Certification**

as established in IDAPA 58.01.01.314.01 and 314.09

Based upon information and belief, formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify the following:

- 1. The statements and information provided in this Tier I operating permit application are true, accurate, and complete;
- 2. For each applicable requirement with which an emissions unit is in compliance, I certify that the emissions unit will continue to comply with the applicable requirement;
- 3. For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of the Tier I operating permit that does not contain a more detailed schedule, I certify that the emissions unit will meet the applicable requirement on a timely basis;
- 4. For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of the Tier I operating permit that contains a more detailed schedule, I certify that the emissions unit will comply with the applicable requirement on the schedule provided in the applicable requirement;
- 5. For each applicable requirement with which the emissions unit is not in compliance, I certify that the emissions unit will be in compliance with the applicable requirement by the time the Tier I operating permit is issued, or that Potlatch Forest Products Corporation provided a compliance plan in accordance with Section 314.10.

Potlatch Forest Products Corporation will submit annual compliance certifications during the term of the Tier I operating permit, unless more frequent certification is specified by an underlying applicable requirement or by the Department.

Responsible Corporate Official

Greg Cooperrider

Plant Manager

B-1



# **AIR QUALITY TIER I OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATION**

# **SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION**

Company & Division Name:	Potlatch Forest Pro	oducts Corporation		
Company Mailing Address:	2200 Railroad Ave	nue		
City:	Saint Maries		e: ID	<b>Zip:</b> 83861
n tul Ocute t Norman	Dania Milasada			
Company Environmental Contact Name:	Bernie Wilmarth	nagar	Phone:	208.245.2585
Title:	Environmental Ma	nagei	FIIOIIC.	200.243.2303
Company Owner or Responsible Official Name:	Greg Cooperrider			
Name:	Plant Manager		Phone:	208.245.2585
Tiue.	r lant manager			
Exact Plant Location:	Milltown Road, Sa	int Maries		
General Nature of Business:	Lumber Drying Div			
No. Full-time Employees:		Propert	y Area (acres):	
Reason for Application:	☐ Initial Tier I per	mit to operate		
	Renewal Tier I	permit to operate		
	☐ Modification/An	nendment of existing Tier I	permit to operat	e
	☐ Change of own	ership or location		
Distance to Nearest State Border (miles):	23 miles, WA			
Primary SIC:	2421		Secondary SIC:	
Plant Location County:	Benewah		Elevation (ft):	650 meters above sea level
UTM Zone:	11			
UTM (X) Coordinate (kM):	533.9	UTM (Y) Co	oordinate (kM):	5240.9
LIST ALL FACILITIES WITHIN THE STATE EMISSIONS TO THE AIR. IF NOT, SO STA		YOUR CONTROL OR UN	IDER COMMON	CONTROL AND HAVE
Name of Facility		Loca	ation of Other F	acility
Idaho Pulp and Paper Division	Lew	iston		
Consumer Products Division	Lew	iston		
Lewiston Wood Products	Lew	iston		
St. Maries Complex	St. N	Maries		
Post Falls Particleboard	Pos	t Falls		
Owner or Responsible Official	Greg	Cooperrider		
Title of Responsible Official	Plan	t Manager		
Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Complete Interest that based on information and any attached and/or referenced document(s)  Responsible Official Signature	belief formed after r are true, accurate, a Plant Ma	easonable inquiry, the state and complete in accordance	ements and info	rmation contained in this and 01.01.123-124.
GREA COOPERRIGE				

### SECTION 2: FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT

	DEQ USE ONLY DEQ Plant ID Code DEQ Building Code			ostenio Sallen	EQ Stack ID (	Code		
	DEQ Segment Cod	е .		S	econdary SC(	3		
	DEQ Process Code	Control of the Contro						
. 1	um 735 medie sumet stat in 2014 aandel state) en 'ent's kometeele is in	MARCHIOPPERINGS		-				
SECTION	2, PART A.			٠. ،			a the gay we had	Villeria
GENERAL	NFORMATION			•	÷ 1			
Process Code	e or Description	Hurst Boiler						
Stack Descrip								
Building Desc		Boiler		-			ser in the same services	
Manufacturer			Model	HYB-6	500-150		Date Installed	1987
							Date Last Modified	
RATED CA	PACITY (CHOOSI	E APPROPRIATE	UNITS)					
Million BTU/h	r <u>48</u>	1000 lbs Steam/h	ır	34.5	Ki	lowatts	Horsepower	
Burner Type		% Used for Proce	ess	100				
	(see note below)	% Used for Space	e Heat	•		•	•	
FUEL DATA	<b>A</b>							
	Parameter		Primar	y Fuel	. LU	Inits	Secondary Fuel	Units
Fuel Code (se	ee note below)		1:	5			16	
Percent Sulfu	ır		Negli	gible			Negligible	
Percent Ash			Not Ava	ailable	-		Not Available	
Percent Nitro	gen	······································						
Percent Carb	on	A LA HAMPA LINARA MARIANA					· · ·	
Percent Hydr	ogen							•
Percent Mois	ture						***************************************	
Heat Content	(BTU/unit)		4,5	00		lb .	4,500	lb
Maximum Ho	urly Combustion Rat	te (units/hr)	10,€	527		lb	10,627	<u>lb</u>
Normal Annu	al Combustion Rate	(units/hr)						
<i>Note:</i> Burner Type:	01 - Spread stoker 02 - Chain or Trav 03 - Hand Fired 04 - Cyclone Furn 05 - Wet Bottom (p 06 - Dry Bottom (p 07 - Underfeed Str 08 - Tangentially F 09 - Horizontally F 10 - Axially Fired 11 - Other (specify	eling Grate  ace bulverized coal) bulverized coal) bkers irred			Fuel Codes:	03 - #4 F 04 - #5 oi 05 - Usec 06 - Woo 07 - Woo 08 - Woo 09 - Sanc 10 - Subt 11 - Bitur 12 - Anth 13 - Ligni 14 - Prop	#2 Fuel Oil uel Oil "#6 Fuel Oil I Oil Chips G Bark G Shavings Her Dust Joinum Coal Ininous Coal Tracite Coal The Coal The Coal The Coal The Coal	

Production Residuals (wood waste and manufacturing

residuals)

16 - Other (specifiy):

### SECTION 2, PART B.

Note:

Dec - Feb   Hours/Day   24   Days/Neek   7   Weeks/Year   52	Percent Fuel Cons	umption Per Qua	rter	Operating Sc	hedule :			
	Dec – Feb	•	Hour	s/Day	24			
Pollution Control EquipMent   Primary   Secondary	/lar – May		Days	/Week	7			
Parameter	lun – Aug		Weel	ks/Year	52	·		
Parameter	Sep – Nov				:			
Multiclone	OLLUTION COP	ITROL EQUIPM	ENT		en e	• .		of process than
Type Code (from APPA)	Para	ameter		Prima	ry		Seconda	iry
Manufacturer	уре		Multi	clone		Electro	static Precipitat	or
Model Number	Type Code (from AF	P.A)	007					
Pressure Drop (in. of water)   Wet Scrubber Flow (GPM)     Baghouse Air/Cloth Ration (FPM)	/lanufacturer		Hurs	<u> </u>		McGill		
Pressure Drop (in. of water)   Wet Scrubber Flow (GPM)   Baghouse Air/Cloth Ration (FPM)   VENTILATION AND BUILDING/AREA DATA	Model Number					Air Clea	an Intercept Mo	del 2-75
Baghouse Air/Cloth Ration (FPM)  VENTILATION AND BUILDING/AREA DATA  Enclosed?	Pressure Drop (in. o	f water)					a cr sta	м
VENTILATION AND BUILDING/AREA DATA	Net Scrubber Flow	(GPM)						
Percent   Perc	Baghouse Air/Cloth	Ration (FPM)						
Hood Type (from APP.B)	VENTILATION A	ND BUILDING/A	REA DATA		STA	ACK DATA		
Minimum Flow (acfm)	Enclosed?		Yes 🔲 No	(	Ground Elevation (ft)			·
Minimum Flow (acfm)	lood Type (from AF	PP.B)			JTM X Coordinate (kı	m)		
Stack Exit Height from Ground Level (ft)   50		***************************************		· · ·	UTM Y Coordinate (kı	m)		
Stack Exit Diameter (ft)   3.16	Percent Capture Eff	iciency			Stack Type (see note	below)	02	
Stack Exit Gas Flowrate (acfm)   22,000	Building Height (ft)				Stack Exit Height fron	n Ground Leve	el (ft)50	
Stack Exit Temperature (°F)   450	Building/Area Lengt	h (ft)			Stack Exit Diameter (	ft)	3.16	
Pollutant   CAS#   Emission   Factor (see below)   Efficiency   Efficiency   Efficiency   Emissions (lbs/hr)   Efficiency   Efficienc	Building/Area Width	(ft)			Stack Exit Gas Flowra	ate (acfm)	22,000	
Pollutant   CAS#   Factor (see below)   Efficiency   Estimated or Measured Emissions (lbs/hr   tons/yr   Reference (lbs/hr)				;	Stack Exit Temperatu	re (°F)	450	
Pollutant   CAS#   Factor   Control   Emissions   (lbs/hr)   Factor   Control   Emissions   (lbs/hr)   Factor   Control   Emissions   (lbs/hr)   Factor   Control   Emissions   (lbs/hr)   Factor   Control   Emissions   Cas   Ca	AIR POLLUTION	EMISSIONS					•	
PM <sub>10</sub> 91%     5.7       SO <sub>2</sub> 0.2       CO     6.5       NO <sub>X</sub> 8.4       VOC     0.1       Lead	Pollutant	CAS#	Factor	Control	Measured Emissions	lbs/hr		sions Reference
SO2     0.2       CO     6.5       NOx     8.4       VOC     0.1       Lead	PM							
CO     6.5       NO <sub>X</sub> 8.4       VOC     0.1       Lead	PM <sub>10</sub>			91%				
NO <sub>X</sub> 8.4           VOC         0.1           Lead							***************************************	
VOC 0.1 Lead								
Lead	NOv			<u></u>				
					0.1			
For additional HAPs, see permit								
	voc							
	VOC Lead	s, see permit			-			******

Stack Type: 01 – Downward; 02 – Vertical (uncovered); 03 – Vertical (covered); 04 – Horizontal; 05 - Fugitive Emission Factor in lbs/units. Please use same hourly units given in fuel data section.

# **SECTION 3: PROCESS AND MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS**

DEQ USE ONLY					
DEQ Plant ID Code		DEQ Sta	ick ID Code		
DEQ Building Gode		Primary	scc _		5.04 (3.05 (
DEQ Segment Cod	e	Seconda	ary.SCC		
DEQ Process Code					
Name and the state of the state				•	
SECTION 3, PART A.				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	and the second second				
GENERAL INFORMATION		**			
Process Code or Description	4 Dry Kilns			44.45	
Stack Description				. •	
Building Description	Kilns				
Manufacturer Coe/Moore	Mo	del		Date Installed	
				Date Last Modified	
PROCESSING DATA					•
Process Mat	erial Description	Maximum Hourly Rate	Actual Hourly Rate	Units	
Input various lur	mber types	See section3	variable	1000 Board feet	
Product Output					
Waste Output					
Recycle * Maximum hourly rate depends on lumber s	necies type. See permit for details				
Maximum rouny rate depends on tember 5	podios typo, oco pomini ior dotano.				
POTENTIAL HAPS IN PROC	ESS STREAM(S)			•	
HAP Description	HAP CAS Number	Fraction In Input Stream by Weight	Fraction In Product:Stream by Weight	Fraction in Waste Stream by Weight	Fraction in Recycle Stream by Weight
see permit application section 3		1			
• .					

### SECTION 3, PART B.

Percent Fuel Consul Dec – Feb Mar – May	25	San year San	Operating Sch				
		Hours/Da	31/	24			
viai – iviay	25	Days/We		7			
Jun – Aug	25	Weeks/Y		365			
Sep – Nov	25	- VVCCRO/ I					
POLLUTION CONT	and the second and th	g to A p Februaria - 1 and 1 a	14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Proceedings of the Park of Process	program Walter man styl och gard		
Param	neter		Primar			Seconda	iry
Туре					<u> </u>	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
Type Code (from APP	.A)						
Manufacturer			***************************************				
Model Number						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Pressure Drop (in. of v	water)						
Wet Scrubber Flow (G	PM)						
Baghouse Air/Cloth R	ation (FPM)				•		
VENTILATION AN	D BUILDING/AREA	DATA		ST	ACK DATA	, •	
Enclosed?	☐ Yes	□ No	G	round Elevation (ft)	,		
Hood Type (from APP	.B)		U	TM X Coordinate (k	m)		
Minimum Flow (acfm)	**************************************		UTM Y Coordinate (km)				
Percent Capture Effici	ency		_ 	Stack Type (see note below)		02	
Building Height (ft)			Stack Exit Height from Ground Level (ft) 23.6				
Building/Area Length	(ft)		_ 	Stack Exit Diameter (ft) 21"x21"		н	
Building/Area Width (f				Stack Exit Gas Flowrate (acfm) 1456/kiln		iln	
,				tack Exit Temperatu		180	
				·		***************************************	
AIR POLLUTION E	MIISSIUNS			Estimated or	5:50 F35 H35 H35 W DESK	Allowable Emis	cione
Pollutant	CAS#	Emission Factor	Percent Control	Measured	11.211.2		Reference
Folludit	UAS #	(see below)	Efficiency	Emissions (lbs/hr)	lbs/hr	tons/yr	Relefence
PM				essess (IDS/III)		1200121021021021021	PRINCE PRODUCE INCOME.
PM <sub>10</sub>		see permit		1.6	****		***************************************
				1.0			
SO <sub>2</sub>						***************************************	·
NO <sub>X</sub>		see permit	***************************************	21.9			
VOC			***************************************				

Stack Type: 01 – Downward; 02 – Vertical (uncovered); 03 – Vertical (covered); 04 – Horizontal; 05 - Fugitive Emission Factor in lbs/units. Please use same hourly units given in fuel data section. Note:

# APPENDIX C Insignificant Activities

### **Insignificant Activities**

Several emission sources and activities at the Facility are considered categorically exempt insignificant emission units and activities under IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.a and as such need not be addressed in this application in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.a(i), and do not require a permit under Idaho Code § 39-115(1)(b). However, units and activities that qualify as "insignificant on the basis of size or production rate" must be listed in the permit application (IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b). The following table identifies those emission units that are exempt on the basis of size or production rate.

Emissions Unit	Activity	Insignificant Activities IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01 Citation
ME-86 LDD	Hurst boiler pop-off valve	a.i.77
ME-86 LDD	Hurst boiler blow-down pit	a.i.80
ME-86 LDD	Hog-fuel pile	b.i.30
ME-86 LDD	1,000-gallon diesel tank	b.i.2
ME-86 LDD	Diesel fuel pump (electric)	b.i.2
ME-86 LDD	Maintenance welding	a.i.64. and b.i.9

# **APPENDIX D**

# Requirement-Specific Compliance Certification and Demonstration Methodology

# Requirement-Specific Compliance Certification and Demonstration at the Time of Application Submission

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Compliance Status	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
Facility-Wide	Conditions		•	
2.1	Fugitive dust	Reasonable control	In	2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.10, 2.11
2.2	Monitor/Record	Monitor and maintain records of methods used to control fugitive dust.	In	
2.3	Monitor/Record	Monitor and record fugitive dust complaints	In	
2.4	Inspections	Monthly inspections, facility-wide of potential fugitive dust sources	In	
2.5	Odors	Reasonable control	In	2.6, 2.10, 2.11
2.6	Monitor/Record	Record odor complaints	In	
2.7	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	In	2.8, 2.10, 2.11
2.8	Inspections	Monthly, facility-wide of potential visible emission sources	In	
2.9	Excess emissions	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136	In	2.9-2.9.5, 2.10, 2.11
2.10	Recordkeeping	Maintain records to assure compliance	In	
2.11	Reports	Reports and certifications within 30 days of end of report period	In	
2.12	Compliance testing	Schedule for submitting protocol and reporting results	In	2.10, 2.11, 2.13
2.13	Test methods	EPA reference test methods prescribed	In	2.10, 2.11, 2.12
2.14	Fuel-burning equipment	Grain-loading standards	In	2.10, 2.11
2.15	Open burning	Compliance with IDAPA 58.01.01.600-616	In	2.10, 2.11
2.16	Renovation or demolition	Compliance with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M	In	2.10, 2.11
2.17	Chemical accidental release	Compliance with 40 CFR 68	In	2.10, 2.11
2.18	Recycling and emissions reductions	Compliance with 40 CFR 82, Subpart F	In	2.10, 2.11
Hurst Boiler	•	•	•	•
3.1	Grain loading	0.08 gr/dscf at 8% oxygen	In	3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9, 3.10, 3.18

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Permit Limit/ Standard Summary	Compliance Status	Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
3.2	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	In	2.8, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.10, 3.18
3.3	Steam production rate	120% of the steam production rate measured in the most recent compliance test	In	3.4, 3.8
3.4	Monitoring	Install/operate devices to monitor steam and ESP amperage and voltage	In	
3.5	ESP T/R power	Maintained in accordance with O&M manual	In	
3.6	Periodic PM testing	Once or annually depending on measured grain loading	In	
3.7	Optional compliance tests	May conduct additional tests to increase steam limit	In	
3.8	Fuel Sample	Fuel analysis and steam and ESP monitoring during performance test	In	
3.9	Boiler PM controls	Use ESP and multiclone and maintain in good working order	In	
3.10	O&M manual	Develop O&M manual for ESP and update for other equipment	In	
3.11	Maintain monitoring eqpt	Including maintaining necessary parts for repairs	In	
3.12	Monitor	Collect data from ESP power input monitor	In	File review
3.13	CAM detection of exceedance or excursion	Restore operation of Hurst boiler, multiclone, ESP as expeditiously as practicable	In	
3.14	CAM monitoring criteria	Notify DEQ if excursion criteria warrant updating	In	
3.15	QIP	Develop and implement if control is not operating as specified in O&M manual > 5% of time	In	
3.16	CAM recordkeeping	Monitor and record average power input	In	File review
3.17	CAM recordkeeping	Record instances of excursions	In	File review
3.18	Maintenance and Inspections	ESP within O&M limits	In	
3.20	Optional compliance tests	Schedule for submitting protocol and report of results	In	
3.21	Reports	Report for monitoring required by 40 CFR 64 (CAM)	In	
3.22	Recordkeeping	Compliance for CAM	In	File review
3.23	CAM definitions	Definitions of exceedance and excursion	In	
3.24	Testing	PM source test if AVC settings changed on ESP	In	
Lumber Dryin	g Kilns			
4.1	PM	Process weight	In	2.10, 2.11, 4.3
4.2	Visible emissions	20% opacity for no more than three minutes in any 60-minute period	In	2.10, 2.11, 4.3

Permit Conditions	Parameter	Parameter Permit Limit/ Standard Summary		Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements
4.3	Observations	Monthly one-minute observations for visible emissions	In	File review
4.4	Monitor and Record	Throughput of kilns each month	In	File review
General Provis	sions			
1	General Compliance.			
2-3	General Compliance.			
4-5	Reopening.			
6	Property Rights.			
7-8	Information Requests.			
9	Severability			
10-11	Changes requiring permit revision or notice.			
12-13	Federal and state enforceabili			
14	Inspection and entry.			
15	New requirements during permit term.			
16	Fees.			
17	Certification.			
18	Renewal.			
19	Permit Shield.			
20	Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports.			
21	Periodic Compliance Certification.			
22	False Statements.			
23	No Tampering.			
24	Semi-annual monitoring reports.			
25	Reporting Deviations and Exc	cess Emissions.		
26	Permit Revision Not Required	i.		
27	Emergency.			

# **APPENDIX E**

# **Potentially Applicable Regulations**

# I. Federal Regulatory Requirements

Emissions Unit	Citation under Federal Regulations	Applicable Requirement	Description of Requirements or Standards
Facility Wide	40 CFR Part 52	Yes	Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration.  • If the Lumber Drying Division is considered part of the St. Maries Complex, it is a major source with respect to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration program. If the facilities are considered separate sources, the Lumber Drying Division is a minor source with respect to PSD regulations.
Tanks	40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb	No	Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources. No tanks of the size regulated by Subpart Kb are at the facility.
Boiler	40 CFR Part 60 Subparts Db	No	The firing capacity of the Hurst boiler is less than 100 MMBtu/hr.
Boiler	40 CFR Part 60 Subparts Dc	No	The Hurst boiler was installed before the 1989 applicability date and has not been modified
Facility Wide	40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M	Yes	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, Asbestos.  • PFPC will comply with the Asbestos NESHAP if any asbestos renovation occurs on-site.
Facility Wide	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	Yes	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories
Kilns	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD	Yes	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Plywood and Composite Wood Products  • If the Lumber Drying Division is considered part of the St. Maries Complex, it is a major source with respect to MACT and is subject to the PCWP MACT. If the facilities are considered separate sources, the Lumber Drying Division may be a minor source and not subject to the PCWP MACT.
Boiler	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	Yes	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters  • If the Lumber Drying Division is considered part of the St. Maries Complex, it is a major source with respect to MACT and is subject to the Boiler MACT. If the facilities are considered separate sources, the Lumber Drying Division may be a minor source and not subject to the Boiler MACT.
Facility Wide	40 CFR Part 68	No	Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions  • The Facility is not currently subject to this regulatory program. Per 68.10(a), the facility must comply with the Provisions' requirements as soon as the quantity of a regulated substance is above its threshold quantity in a process.
Facility Wide	40 CFR Part 70	Yes	<ul> <li>Title V Operating Permit Program.</li> <li>If the Lumber Drying Division is considered part of the St. Maries Complex, it is a major source with respect to Title V. If the facilities are considered separate sources, the Lumber Drying Division may be a minor source and not subject to Title V.</li> </ul>
Facility Wide	40 CFR Part 72	No	Acid Rain Program  • The Facility is not subject to these provisions because it is not a utility electric generating station

Emissions Unit	Citation under Federal Regulations	Applicable Requirement	Description of Requirements or Standards
Facility Wide	40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F	Yes	Recycling and Emission Reductions related to refrigerants  • The Facility is subject to this program

# II. Idaho Regulatory Requirements IDAPA 58.01.01 and 40 CFR § 52.670

Applicable Equipment	Citation under IDAPA 58.01.01	Applicable Requirement	Description of Requirements or Standards
Facility Wide	121	Yes	COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS BY DEPARTMENT
Facility Wide	122	Yes	INFORMATION ORDERS BY THE DEPARTMENT
Facility Wide	123	Yes	CERTIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS
Facility Wide	124	Yes	TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS OF DOCUMENTS
Facility Wide	125	Yes	FALSE STATEMENTS
Facility Wide	126	Yes	TAMPERING
Facility Wide	130	Yes	STARTUP, SHUTDOWN, SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE, SAFETY MEASURES, UPSET AND BREAKDOWN.
Facility Wide	131	Yes	EXCESS EMISSIONS.  • Applicability.
Facility Wide	132	Yes	CORRECTION OF CONDITION.  • Excess emission events must be corrected with all practical speed.
Facility Wide	133	Yes	STARTUP, SHUTDOWN AND SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS.  • Prescribes procedures that apply when startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance is expected to result in an excess emissions event.
Facility Wide	134	Yes	UPSET, BREAKDOWN AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.  • Prescribes procedures for when upset or breakdown or the initiation of safety measures is expected to result in an excess emissions event.
Facility Wide	135	Yes	EXCESS EMISSIONS REPORTS.  • Written reports for each excess emissions must be submitted to the Department within 15 days after the beginning of the event.
Facility Wide	136	Yes	EXCESS EMISSIONS RECORDS.  • Records of excess emissions must be maintained for 5 years.
Facility Wide	155	Yes	CIRCUMVENTION.  • Prohibits concealing emissions.
Facility Wide	156	Yes	TOTAL COMPLIANCE  • Requires compliance with all rules when more than one applies.
Facility Wide	157	Yes	TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES.  • Establishes procedures and requirements for test methods and results.
Facility Wide	161	Yes	TOXIC SUBSTANCES. (state-only)  • Toxic contaminants shall not be emitted as to injure or unreasonably affect human or animal life or vegetation.

Applicable Equipment	Citation under IDAPA 58.01.01	Applicable Requirement	Description of Requirements or Standards
Facility Wide	200	Yes	PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITS TO CONSTRUCT.  • The facility must submit a PTC application before adding or modifying an air pollution source unless the modification is exempt or it is allowed by an established FEC.
Facility Wide	201	Yes	PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT REQUIRED.
Facility Wide	202	No	APPLICATION PROCEDURES
Facility Wide	203	No	PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW AND MODIFIED STATIONARY SOURCES
Facility Wide	204	No	PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW MAJOR FACILITIES OR NEW MAJOR MODIFICATIONS IN NONATTAINMENT AREAS
Facility Wide	205	No	PERMIT REQUREMENTS FOR NEW MOJOR FACILITIES OR NEW MAJOR MODIFICATIONS IN ATTAINMENT OR UNCLASSIFIABLE AREAS
Facility Wide	206	No	OPTIONAL OFFSETS FOR PERMITS TO CONSTRUCT
	207	No	REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION REDUCTION CREDIT
Facility Wide	208	No	DEMONSTRATION OF NET AIR QUALITY BENEFIT
	209	No	PROCEDURE FOR ISSUING PERMITS
Facility Wide	210	Yes	DEMONSTRATION OF PRECONSTRUCTION COMPLIANCE WITH TOXIC STANDARDS.(state-only)
Facility Wide	211	No	CONDITIONS FOR PERMITS TO CONSTRUCT.
Facility Wide	212	Yes	OBLIGATION TO COMPLY.
Facility Wide	213	Yes	PRE-PERMIT CONSTRUCTION.
Facility Wide	214	Yes	DEMONSTRATION OF PRECONSTRUCTION COMPLIANCE FOR NEW AND RECONSTRUCTED MAJOR SOURCES OF HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS
Facility Wide	300	Yes	PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR TIER I OPERATING PERMITS.  • The Facility is a major source with respect to Tier I operating permit program.
Facility Wide	301	Yes	REQUIREMENT TO OBTAIN TIER I OPERATING PERMIT
Facility Wide	311	Yes	STANDARD PERMIT APPLICATIONS
Facility Wide	312	Yes	DUTY TO APPLY
Facility Wide	313	Yes	TIMELY APPLICATION
Facility Wide	314	Yes	REQUIRED STANDARD APPLICATION FORM AND REQUIRED INFORMATION
Facility Wide	315	Yes	DUTY TO SUPPLEMENT OR CORRECT APPLICATION
Facility Wide – Insignificant Sources	317	Yes	INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES
Facility Wide	322	Yes	STANDARD CONTENTS OF TIER 1 OPERATING PERMITS
Facility Wide	332	Yes	EMERGENCY AS AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE REGARDING EXCESS EMISSIONS
Facility Wide	368	Yes	EXPIRATION OF PRECEDING PERMITS
Facility Wide	369	Yes	TIER 1 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL
Facility Wide	380	Yes	CHANGES TO TIER I OPERATING PERMITS
Facility Wide	387	Yes	REGISTRATION AND REGISTRATION FEES
Facility Wide	388	Yes	APPLICABILITY
Facility Wide	389	Yes	REGISTRATION
Facility Wide	390	Yes	REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Applicable Equipment	Citation under IDAPA 58.01.01	Applicable Requirement	Description of Requirements or Standards
Facility Wide	391	Yes	REGISTRATION FEE
Facility Wide	392	Yes	REGISTRATION BY THE DEPARTMENT
Facility Wide	393	Yes	PAYMENT DUE
Facility Wide	400-462	Yes	PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR TIER II OPERATING PERMITS The facility is governed by a Tier II operating permit.
Facility Wide	500	No	REGISTRATION PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR PORTABLE EQUIPMENT
Facility Wide	510-516	Yes	STACK HEIGHTS AND DISPERSION TECHNIQUES
Facility Wide	585	Yes	TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS NON-CARCINOGENIC INCREMENTS (STATE-ONLY)
Facility Wide	586	Yes	TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS CARCINOGENIC INCREMENTS (STATE-ONLY)
Boilers, Tanks	590	No	NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS  No NSPS currently apply to the facility
Facility Wide	591	Yes	NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS
Facility Wide	600	Yes	RULES FOR CONTROL OF OPEN BURNING
Facility Wide	625	Yes	VISIBLE EMISSIONS.  • A person shall not emit an air pollutant from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more that 3 minutes in any 60-minute period that is greater than 20% opacity.  • Prescribes test methods and procedures for performance testing.
Facility Wide	650	Yes	RULES FOR CONTROL OF FUGITIVE DUST.
Facility Wide	651	Yes	GENERAL RULES.  • Reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.
Boilers	675-681	Yes	FUEL BURNING EQUIPMENT – PARTICULATE MATTER. STANDARDS
Manufacturing Processes	700-703	Yes	PARTICULATE MATTER –PROCESS WEIGHT LIMITATIONS.  • Established particulate matter emission limits based on process throughput.
Facility Wide	728	Yes	RULES FOR SULFER CONTENT OF FUELS: DISTILLATE FUEL OIL
Facility Wide	776	Yes	GENERAL RULES. (state-only)  Odorous gases, liquids or solids shall not be emitted as to cause air pollution.

# APPENDIX F Process Flow Diagram

